

STATE GETS HER BALANCE

Fair Settlement at Last With the Government of the United States.

GETS A VERY SMALL CHECK

Judge Dew Worked Hard and Finally Got Justice—Interesting Report is Made.

Second Auditor John G. Dew has received from the printer for distribution his annual report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1906, and it is a most interesting document. Judge Dew in this paper makes the official announcement that the accounts between the State and the United States Government upon a basis which left a balance due the former of \$5.00, which has been paid.

The matter involved \$594,004 of Virginia bonds, which, together with interest, amounted to nearly \$2,000,000, which amount was claimed by the United States Government as a debt vs. the State. In regard to this settlement, Judge Dew says:

"It had long been contended by the United States government officials that these bonds, with accrued interest, aggregated an amount greatly in excess of that due on account of the advances made by Virginia, and on more than one occasion has the difference thus claimed been demanded of the State, and for years it has been standing in a somewhat menacing attitude towards her treasury. One of the more recent of these demands was made upon the State in 1904, when the Treasurer of the United States sent a special agent to Richmond to demand of the Treasurer of the Commonwealth the payment of \$540,000 of State bonds held by the United States."

HONEST INTENTIONS. Regardless of the fact that the general governmental department had been charged Virginia with the large amount claimed as due by her, she, in the meantime, had been crediting her securities account with her bonds involved in this case, and held by the United States government, feeling assured the while that if an equitable adjustment of the complicated account could ever be reached, the fact would be established that she owed the United States nothing.

The result has sustained the right of her claim in this behalf, for an adjustment has at length been attained with an ascertained balance, though small, of five dollars and fifty cents due Virginia.

Judge Dew makes the following general statement concerning the conditions of the debt:

DEBT UNDER ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1862—PRINCIPAL. The amount of bonds and certificates issued under acts of February 14, 1862, and November 29, 1864, bearing three per cent. per annum interest, is \$9,330,561.02 of which there has been received in settlement of indebtedness to the State and cancelled:

From the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company.....\$438,890.45
From the Upper Appomattox Company.....10,884.36
From defaulting officers and their sureties.....152,967.54
Amount cancelled.....602,741.25

Leaving.....\$8,827,810.78
The commissioners of the Sinking Fund held \$2,357,576.00 of these bonds, but under requirement of the Century Act (February 20, 1862) they were cancelled, and are no longer a part of the debt, and, therefore, deducted.....2,357,576.00

Leaving total amount outstanding October 1, 1903, is as follows:
Registered bonds.....\$4,167,900.00
Coupon bonds.....2,150,000.00
Fractional certificates.....1,504.18
Total.....\$6,322,554.18

Under acts of both February 14, 1862, and February 20, 1862, registered and coupon bonds are interchangeable at the pleasure of the holders on the payment of a fee of fifty

Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap

It cures babies and grown folks of all skin eruptions.
It cures dandruff.
It stops the hair from falling out.
It makes the hair grow.
It is the best shampoo made.
It is ideal for shaving.
It gives the glow of youth to sallow and dull complexions.
It is more soothing than cold cream; more beautifying than any lotion or cosmetic.
It is the best toilet soap made.

cents for each new bond so issued.
DEBT UNDER ACT OF FEB. 20, 1862. Bonds and certificates issued under act of February 20, 1862, and amendments thereto began to bear three per cent. per annum on July 1, 1901, and amount to.....\$13,050,415.12
Of which there has been received from defaulting officers and their sureties, and cancelled.....2,357.50

Leaving.....\$13,048,057.62
Of which there is held by the Literary Fund.....\$276,300.00
And there is held by the commissioners of the Sinking Fund.....737,000.00
Leaving in the hands of the public.....\$12,274,757.62

Total.....\$13,047,057.62
Amount of each class outstanding October 1, 1903:
Registered bonds.....\$10,751,600.00
Coupon bonds.....7,253,000.00
Fractional certificates.....2,507.86

DEBT UNDER ACT OF FEB. 22, 1892. School and college bonds.....\$2,496,436.35
Statement of the entire debt of Virginia on which interest is being paid October 1, 1903:
Principal.....Interest.....
\$13,047,057.62 Century bonds bearing 3 per cent.....\$404,411.72
6,322,554.18 Riddberger bonds bearing 3 per cent.....129,856.62
2,383,655.55 School and colleges bearing 6 per cent.....143,019.35
2,300.00 Schools and colleges bearing 4 per cent.....2,312.00
\$22,843,097.87 \$877,629.70

Influence of the Negro on Southern Speech.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In a recent comment on the negro dialect articles which appeared in The Times-Dispatch, you remarked that the negro had had his influence on southern speech. By this remark you opened a most interesting subject, and one which has so far received but little attention.

With negro nurses, negro playfellows, negro servants; with the negro at his elbow from the cradle to the grave, the southerner could hardly have escaped such influence. And the fact that the negro is highly sympathetic, imaginative, humorous and eloquent, with all his given him all the more power in this line. Indeed, I have often wondered if southern humor with all its freshness and genuineness, so different from the old world humor, does not owe much to the negro's presence.

Exactly in what words or class of words the negro's influence on southern speech has been most potent is not an easy question. The world has not long been self-conscious and critical like it is now, and many of the peculiarities in pronunciation which we deem new may be only newly discovered, and may in fact, be very old; may, in fact, antedate the coming of the negro or our own coming to this, our new world home.

Language, or at least, the enunciation of language, was originally the result of physical causes affecting the vocal organs. Climate was and is still the chief factor in molding enunciation, pronunciation. In speech, as in other things, man is prone to follow the line of least resistance. He speaks or did speak before modern self-consciousness set in with the tone and accent and form of words that came easiest to him. With the delens of a cold, raw climate, the effect upon the vocal organs was to render speech harsher, and the enunciation of consonants comparatively easy. If born and reared under warm skies with no hint of hoarseness in his voice, vowels, smooth sounds, flow naturally from his mouth. He is apt to elide the final consonants and to tone down others. The language of the European people afford very abundant proof of this, though there are exceptions which only prove the rule. The Italian and Spaniard at the South speak the softest and most mellifluous tongues; the Danes and Poles at the north, much harsher ones. In a lesser degree, because the time has been shorter and degree of climate vastly less, the country being smaller, we see still in England the effect of climate on speech. The words of the dwellers among the cold, wind swept hills of Yorkshire bristle with constants while the local dialects of southern England are much smoother. The negro has no doubt had his influence on our speech; but I believe that

climate has also had its effect even in the comparatively short time which our race has been in America. The elision of the final g, shortening going into going, singing into dining, etc., is probably a result of imitating the negro. To him we may owe the changing of o into u, words into aw or au, thus dog into dawg, frost into frawst, cross into craus. This was certainly common if not general among southerners, and many of us must still confess to it. However, this sounds very much like it might be a survival or transference of the north England dialect, of which we have a racy specimen in Tennyson's "Yorkshire Farmer."

When and where did we acquire the habit of injecting y into such words as dear, dear, hear, here, fear, care, etc., making them dyer, dyer, hear, here, fear, care, etc. Most southerners without being aware of it certainly inject y into such words and into some others. I suspect this is a survival of a very old habit long dying out. The reason why I suspect it to be so, is because within living memory the y sound has been dropped from such words as garden and girl, etc. Even middle-aged people at the South remember when young to have heard a great many old people say garden and girl, I know people of culture still living who pronounce the words this way.

A great many of these southerners tend distinctly to euphony and apparently bear out what I have stated as to climatic influence. Dyer, Fyer and Cyare, are certainly easier, and to my ear seem smoother than dear, fear, care, etc. Our toning down of the r undeniably tends to smoothness and euphony, though we often get it too near the h. But no speech can be harsher than that which rolls its r's. Nor is it correct English, taking the speech of the cultured Englishman as a criterion. He sounds the r somewhat more than we do, but certainly does not fill his mouth with them like many of the people of our northern States. It does not seem to be generally known that among the illiterate whites of the South there is a class, or perhaps to be more exact, certain families or neighborhoods in which the r is rolled with a vengeance which would gladden the heart of the Bluest Stocking that the winds of Cape Cod ever amote upon or against. This habit must have been brought from England, as tradition says the place at least, asserts that it has been a trait of these families for generations.

Again the changing of i into e in such words as king, ring, sing and a few others is, I suspect, rather a survival of the old pronunciation than a negroism or southernism. The fact that i has the e sound in cognate languages that in all words in the English indicates that in all such words i once had the sound of e. I repeat, Mr. Editor, that you have opened a most interesting subject, and one on which volumes might be written. In a short communication like this, I have attempted nothing further than to touch upon a few of the most salient instances. Only a careful study of the subject would enable one to distinguish negroism and southernisms from old and obsolescent modes of pronunciation.

O. W. BLACKNALL.
Blacknall, Kittrell, N. C.

The City Attorney.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—A new and interesting, and far-reaching, question has arisen in the city government. It is this: How far and in what sense does the opinion of the City Attorney, on any question at issue, bind the judgment, discretion and action of a member of the City Council? Does action in accord with the opinion relieve the member from responsibility for an unwise vote, or does a vote contrary to the opinion make the member liable, in any sense, to anybody, or especially liable to criticism?

It is held by some that the "opinion" "settles the question," and that members "must" surrender their personal convictions, their representative liberty of action, their judgment, discretion, and representative responsibility, and vote as the City Attorney decides. Others hold that "the opinion" is simply advisory and that each member, having weighed the opinion, must proceed to his final judgment, discretion, and conscience, his discretion, his liberty and his preference and acting in every sense as a free, but responsible, representative, and for what he conceives to be the true interests of his constituents.

The writer holds that if the opinion of the "City Attorney" at once releases a member from responsibility, assumes the place of conscience, discretion, judgment, preference and knowledge, and binds the free choice and action of the member, it precludes further argument, information, discussion and free action, then the "City Attorney" is to that extent "autocratic" and a dangerous and undemocratic element in the government.

If an "opinion" from the "attorney" can work this great effect, then the office, as this writer thinks, ought to be abolished and the city, doing without such an office, should from time to time, as occasion requires it, employ a legal adviser, pay him his fee, and take his advice for what it may be worth and no more.

CARLTON MCCARTHY.
Richmond, October 30.

Mr. Christian and Mr. Kellam.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I do not wish to occupy the public attention with matters that do not properly belong before it, but since you have published a circular issued by Mr. A. E. Kellam in regard to me, I must ask that you make equally prominent my reply.

At the last session of the Virginia Conference held in Richmond, I moved, that



November Brides.

During the past week we received the most beautiful assortment of Mahogany, Birdseye Maple, Walnut and Oak Odd Dressers, &c., that it has ever been our pleasure to see. Perfect in finish, perfect in workmanship and solidity; and, above all, moderate in price. We have also gotten in a line of Odd Wooden Beds to match. To give you an idea how the prices run, we have real mahogany bureaus from \$20.00 each to \$125.00 each. Any taste or pocketbook can be easily satisfied with our vast assortment.

Other New Arrivals Last Week.

Pictures and Mirrors (you'd be surprised at what a really handsome picture you can get for a dollar or two), Ladies' Toilets; Tables, Lamps, Sideboards, Inlaid Linoleums (see bottom of ad.), Wardrobes in oak, Odd Parlor Pieces and lots of new Rockers. Don't know whether it's luck or looks, but we've never before in the history of our business sold so many handsome and medium-priced odd chairs and rocker as we did last month.

CHAS. G. JURGENSON,
The House That Never Deceives the Public,
419-21 East Broad Street, Between 4th and 5th.

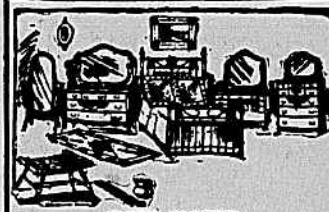
The "Crown" Magic and Flash Heaters and Grand Helper and Royal Ranges are guaranteed stoves.

We put up all stoves free and throw in floor boards.

Inlaid Linoleum \$1.00 per yard laid.

No old, shoddy stuff, but new goods of first-class quality—just come in. This price this week only.

CREDIT IF YOU WISH IT.



BUY YOUR STOVES AND HEATERS OF US!

We sell the best that can be had for both Wood and Coal, and we put them up for you without extra cost to you. We are still headquarters for

FURNITURE, BEDDING, FLOOR COVERINGS, DRAPERIES, LAMPS, CLOCKS, PICTURES, MIRRORS, &c.

JONES BROS. & CO.,
1406 and 1409 E. Main St.
Easy Terms. Moderate Prices.

ENGINEER KILLED; OTHERS BADLY HURT

Passenger Train Derailed at Burning Bridge in West Virginia.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLESTON, W. VA., Nov. 2.—The Kanawha and Michigan passenger train, leaving here at 7:15 A. M., was wrecked near Red House Station, about thirty miles north of this city yesterday morning. William Torrey, engineer, was killed. The injured are: George Moore, fireman, arm broken and scalded; Ed. Burke, badly cut and burned; Captain John Baker, passenger, Charleston, leg and several ribs broken; A. D. Meade, passenger, and T. R. Temple, passenger, both of Charleston, badly cut and bruised. Several others were slightly injured.

The wreck was caused by the giving way of a short trestle, the timbers of which had been burned away some time in the night. Engineer Torrey discovered that the trestle was on fire, but too late to stop his train. He applied the air-brakes, but the momentum carried all of the train over except the rear coach, which went down the trestle. The engine and remaining coaches were derailed. The engine turned completely over, and Engineer Torrey was scalded to death. His home was at Charleston, and the remains were brought here this afternoon on a train which brought the injured and other passengers.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Railway Y. M. C. A. Honor the Memory of Deceased Brother.

There was an impressive memorial service at the Main-Street Station Y. M. C. A. hall Sunday afternoon in memory of Mr. B. M. Luck, a member of the association and an old gentleman who lived such an exemplary life, as to endure him to all who came in contact with him. Mr. J. B. Haskins presided at the meeting; Mr. C. W. Maddox read the Scripture lesson, and Mr. S. D. Middleton and in prayer, Miss Mamie Harrison, of the celebrated Shepherd Webb Quartette, sang a beautiful solo. The Association Quartette (Messrs. Adams, Bailey, Middleton and Quarles), sang "After the Toll and Trouble." Tender and loving eulogies of the deceased were delivered by Rev. Dr. Gardner, of Grace-Street Baptist Church; Mr. McKenna and others of the same church; Mr. E. M. Goodwin, assistant secretary of the association; Mrs. W. Reginald Walker, Mr. W. H. Anthony,



"Where There's a Will, There's a Way."

If you want to save money and at the same time get the most heat for the amount of fuel consumed, buy a

"Wilson Air-Tight Heater"

We have wood heaters of all kinds and at all prices and it would certainly pay you to see our line and get our prices before buying.

"Wood Stoves, Stove Mats, Firebacks, Pipes, Etc."

CALL OR WRITE

Baldwin & Brown,
(Opp Old Market), Richmond, Va.

Hardware, Roofing, Tin Plate, Lime Cement, Terra Cotta Pipe, Paint, Oils, Etc.

Exquisite and Complete Display of Jewelry

Already shoppers are busying themselves in looking around for tasty and pretty jewelry for the fall festivities. We are showing the latest products of the best manufacturers—from the inexpensive trinkets to more elaborate combinations. Visitors to this store become customers because they realize that they can purchase here for less money and on more liberal terms of credit than elsewhere. Won't you come and be convinced?

Schwarzschild Bros.,
Richmond's Leading Jewelers,
123 East Broad Street, Corner Second.

HORSE SHOW!

New York, Nov. 16th to 21st.

The Old Dominion Steamship Company's tenth annual personally conducted excursion to New York will leave Richmond via Old Dominion Night Line Friday, November 16th, at 7:00 P. M.; via Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company Saturday, Nov. 17th, at 4:00 P. M.; or Norfolk and Western R. R. 8:00 P. M., connecting with Old Dominion Line Express Steamer at Norfolk; arriving in New York Sunday 8 P. M.

Fare for Round-Trip Only \$12, Good for 10 Days.

One Way Rate, \$7.00.

Including Meals and Stateroom Berth on Steamer.

As New York is crowded during Horse Show Week, apply early and secure good steamer and hotel reservations.

JOHN F. MAYER, Agent, 808 East Main Street.

Are You Worn Out by Overwork?

No. 3907 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., April 15, 1903.

Last fall I fairly collapsed from overwork and the continual mental strain which undermined my nervous system. I was fretful and irritable, lost my appetite and became listless and melancholy. Five bottles of Wine of Cardui restored me. As a nerve tonic and a gentle stimulant to a sluggish system it has no superior and restoring the vitality and renewing the entire body I know of nothing which can in any way compare with Wine of Cardui. I give it my sincerest praise.

Katie Sparks

TRANSMON, HANCOCK ORATORICAL SOCIETY.

WINE OF CARDUI

To have strong nerves and good health restored and to feel renewed vitality in the entire system after a condition of complete collapse from overwork, was the benefit which Miss Sparks secured from five bottles of Wine of Cardui. Could anyone make a better investment at the slight cost of Wine of Cardui than that?

With a bottle of Wine of Cardui in her home any woman can privately and successfully treat herself for female weakness. It relieves girls and women of all ages of menstrual irregularities. By regulating the menstruation, pain and inflammation are banished and the strain removed from the debilitated nervous system. Then the nerves recover their normal and healthy condition.

Do you feel all worn out after a little exertion? Are you nervous and irritable? Are you sleepy and sluggish in the daytime and nervous and restless at night? Have you leucorrhoea? If you answer "yes" to any of these questions a treatment of Wine of Cardui would give you inestimable benefit. All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

75c. Half-Soling Men's Shoes Ladies', 60c.

Every pair Welt Shoe restitched on our Electric Sitcher; no big ugly sewing around the sole like a cobbler sews by hand; no nails, no pegs; the only up-to-date plant for repairing shoes in South.

DREW'S ELECTRIC POWER SHOE FACTORY,

716 East Main Street.
Phone 2667, will send anywhere and deliver.
This advertisement good for 10c.

CHESTERFIELD LUNCH ROOMS.

SPECIAL 25c DINNER. 1910 P. M.
POPULAR PRICES. BEST SERVICE, Open Tuesday, Sept. 1, 03 1903 E. Main St.

Mr. J. B. Watkins and others. Many of the deceased had been intimately associated with the deceased for a long time and their tributes were very tender. The newly organized orchestra and chorus, under the leadership of Mr. S. S. Perkins, furnished delightful music.

THE FIRM OF T. W. TIGNOR'S SONS

having gone out of business, I will continue the

Gun, Rifle, Pistol and Sporting Goods Business

at the Old Stand,
1719 EAST FRANKLIN STREET,
under the name of

T. W. TIGNOR'S SON.

I will be glad to serve the patrons of the old concern in the best way possible, and my personal friends. The repair work left with T. W. Tignor's Sons can be found at 1719 E. Franklin St., and will not be kept longer than the 15th of November—then it will be sold for repairs.

J. C. TIGNOR,
Proprietor.